AMENDMENTS

In the claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence of an analyte in a sample, said method comprising:
- (a) combining said sample with at least two derivatizing agents to form a combination of at least two predetermined derivatives of said analyte;
- (b)(a) subjecting said a combination of at least two predetermined derivatives of said analyte to chromatographic separation;
- (c)(b) determining the retention times and ratio of said derivatives as a result of said chromatographic separation; and
- (d)(e) using said retention times and ratio to detect the presence of said analyte in said sample.
- 2. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said chromatographic separation is selected from the group consisting of gas chromatography, liquid chromatography, electrophoretic chromatography and combinations thereof.
- 3. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 further comprising detecting a response from each of said derivatives and determining the intensities thereof, the number of intensities of said responses being related to the presence and/or amount of said analyte in said sample.
- 4. (Original) A method according to Claim 3 wherein said detecting is conducted visually, spectrophotometrically, thermally, electrically, mechanically or electromechanically.
- 5. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said analyte is selected from the group consisting of drugs of abuse, pharmaceutical drugs, metabolites, pesticides, pollutants, nucleotides, polynucleotides, polysaccharides, amino acids and poly(amino acids).

- 6. (Original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein said derivatives are formed in situ.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method for detecting the presence and/or amount of an analyte in a sample suspected of containing said analyte, said method comprising:
- (a) combining said sample with at least two derivatizing agents to form a combination of at least two derivatives of said analyte;
- (b)(a) subjecting <u>said</u> a-combination comprising <u>of</u> at least two predetermined derivatives of said analyte to chromatographic separation to separate said derivatives:
- (c)(b) subjecting said separated derivatives exiting from said chromatographic separation to ionization to form ions of said derivatives;
 - (d)(c) detecting a response from each of said ions; and
- (e)(d) determining the retention times of said ions and the ratios of the intensities of said responses; and
- (f)(e) using_said retention times and said ratios to detect_the presence and/or amount of said analyte in said sample.
- 8. (Original) A method according to Claim 7 wherein said analyte is selected from the group consisting of drugs of abuse, pharmaceutical drugs, metabolites, pesticides, pollutants, nucleotides, polynucleotides, polysaccharides, amino acids and poly(amino acids).
- 9. (Original) A method according to Claim 7 wherein said analyte is a drug of abuse.
- 10. (Original) A method according to Claim 7 wherein said ionization is selected from the group consisting of chemical ionization, electrospray ionization, electron impact ionization, photoionization, and electron caption ionization.

- 11. (Original) A method according to Claim 7 wherein said derivatives are formed in situ.
- 12. (Original) A method according to Claim 7 wherein said detecting comprises subjecting said ions to mass analysis.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence and/or amount of a drug in a sample suspected of containing said drug, said method comprising:
- (a) combining said sample with at least two predetermined derivatizing agents to from derivatives of said <u>drug</u>-analyte,
- (b) subjecting said derivatives to gas chromatographic separation to separate said derivatives,
- (c) subjecting said separated derivatives to chemical ionization to form ions thereof;
- (d) subjecting said ions to mass analysis and detecting a response therefrom;
- (e) determining the retention times of said ions and the ratios of the intensities of said responses; and
- (f) using said retention times and said ratios to determine the presence and/or amount of said drug in said sample.
- 14. (Original) A method according to Claim 13 wherein said chemical ionization comprises negative ion chemical ionization.
- 15. (Original) A method according to Claim 13 wherein said drug is a drug of abuse.
- 16. (Original) A method according to Claim 13 wherein said derivatizing agents are selected from the group consisting of organic acids, organic acid anhydrides, amines, alcohols, esters, organometallic compounds and complexing agents.

- 17. (Original) A method according to Claim 13 wherein said derivatizing agents comprise at least one halogen moiety.
- 18. (Original) A method according to Claim 13 wherein said drug of abuse is selected from the group consisting of alkoloids, steroids, lactams, aminoalkylbenzenes and benzyheterocycics.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence and/or amount of a drug of abuse in a sample suspected of containing said drug of abuse, said method comprising:
- (a) combining said sample with at least two predetermined derivatizing agents,
- (b) subjecting said combination to conditions under which derivatives of said <u>drug analyte</u> are formed,
- (c) subjecting said derivatives to gas chromatographic separation to separate said derivatives,
- (d) subjecting said derivatives to negative ion chemical ionization to form negative ions of said derivatives,
- (e) subjecting said ions to mass analysis and detecting a response therefrom,
- (f) determining the retention times of said ions and the ratios of the intensities of said responses, and
- (g) using said retention times and said ratios to detect the presence and/or amount of said drug in said sample.
- 20. (Original) A method according to Claim 19 wherein said derivatizing agents are selected from the group consisting of organic acids, organic acid anhydrides, amines, alcohols, esters, organometallic compounds and complexing agents.

- 21. (Original) A method according to Claim 19 wherein said derivatizing agents comprise at least one halogen moiety.
- 22. (Original) A method according to Claim 19 wherein said drug of abuse is selected from the group consisting of alkaloids, steroids, lactams, aminoalkylbenzenes and benzheterocyclics.